Metabolomics approach based on NMR spectroscopy and multivariate data analysis to explore interaction between the leafminer *Tuta absoluta* and tomato, *Solanum lycopersicum*

Bruna de Falco[a,b], Daniele Manzo[a], Guido Incerti[c], Antonio Pietro Garonna[a] Maria Ercolano[a] and Virginia Lanzotti[a]

[a] Department of Agricultural Sciences, University of Naples Federico II, Via Università 100, 80055 Portici, Naples, Italy

[b] School of Science, Engineering & Technology, Division of Food & Drink, University of Abertay, Bell Street, DD1 1HG Dundee, Scotland, UK

[c] Department of Agri-Food, Animal and Environmental Sciences, University of Udine, Via delle Scienze 206, 33100 Udine, Italy

Supplementary Materials

Figure S1. ^{1}H-NMR triplicate spectra (400 MHz, D2O) of polar extracts.

Figure S2. ^{1}H-NMR triplicate spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) of non-polar extracts.

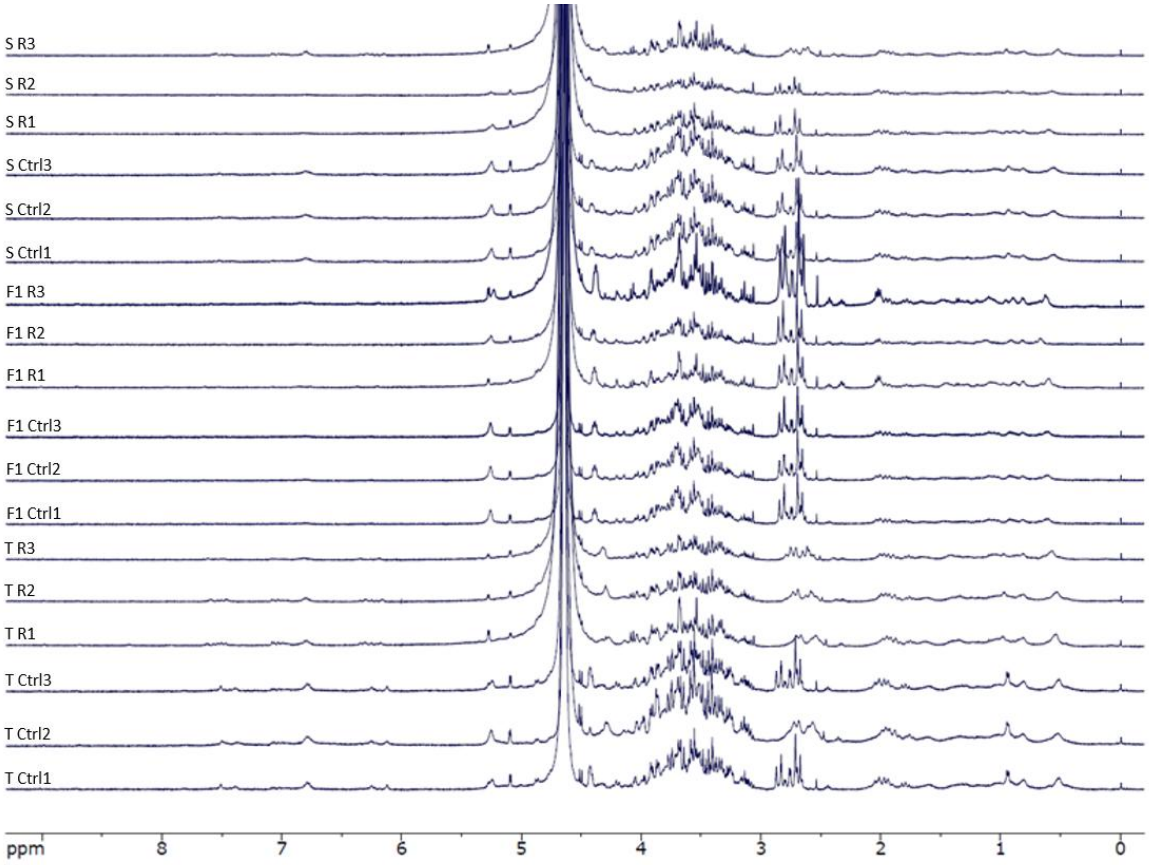

Figure S1. ^{1}H-NMR spectra (400 MHz, D_2O) of the polar extracts of three tomato genotypes: T, tolerant (BR221); F1, hybrid (CS823); S, susceptible (PS650), infested with *Tuta absoluta* (R) and non-infested control samples (Ctrl). Natural numbers indicate replicates.

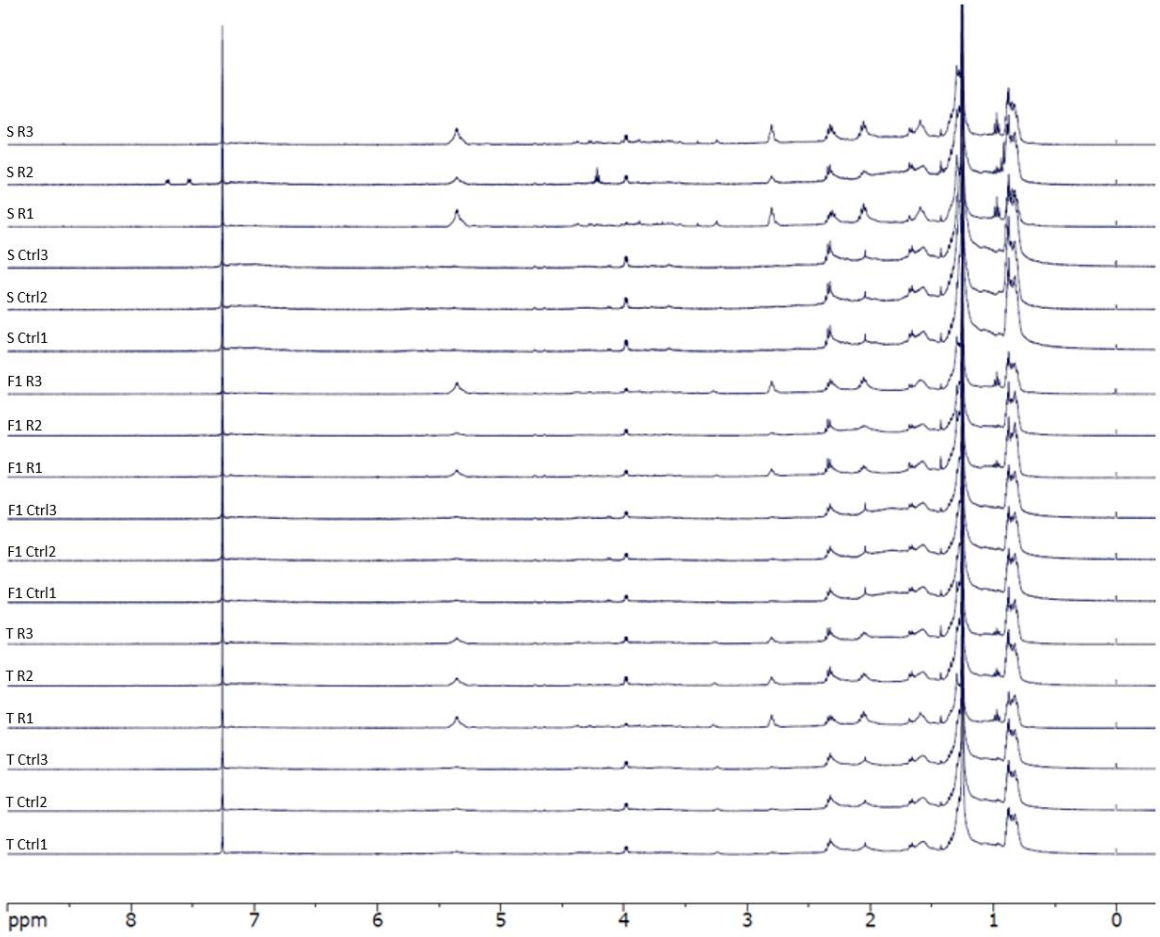

Figure S2. ^{1}H-NMR spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) of the non-polar extract of three tomato genotypes: T, tolerant (BR221); F1, hybrid (CS823); S, susceptible (PS650), infested with *Tuta absoluta* (R) and non-infested control samples (Ctrl). Natural numbers indicate replicates.